# Job Content

Zuul jobs are implemented as Ansible playbooks. Zuul prepares the repositories used for a job, installs any required Ansible roles, and then executes the job’s playbooks. Any setup or artifact collection required is the responsibility of the job itself. While this flexible arrangement allows for almost any kind of job to be run by Zuul. Zuul has a standard library of jobs upon which to build.

# Working Directory

Before starting each job, the Zuul executor creates a directory to hold all of the content related to the job. This includes some directories which are used by Zuul to configure and run Ansible and may not be accessible, as well as a directory tree, under work/, that is readable and writable by the job. The hierarchy is:

**work/**

The working directory of the job.

**work/src/**

Contains the prepared git repositories for the job.

**work/logs/**

Where the Ansible log for the job is written; your job may place other logs here as well.

# Git Repositories

The git repositories in work/src contain the repositories for all of the projects specified in the required-projects section of the job, plus the project associated with the queue item if it isn’t already in that list.

The git repositories will have a remote origin with refs pointing to the previous change in the speculative state. This means that e.g. a git diff origin/<branch>..<branch> will show the changes being tested.

The repositories will be placed on the filesystem in directories corresponding with the canonical hostname of their source connection. For example:

work/src/git.example.com/project1

work/src/github.com/project2

Is the layout that would be present for a job which included project1 from the connection associated to git.example.com and project2 from GitHub. This helps avoid collisions between projects with the same name, and some language environments, such as Go, expect repositories in this format.